



HIDESHOT

USER MANUAL

AMXMAN-10-01 REV 1

AUTOMETRIX, INC.

www.autometrix.com

service@autometrix.com

PH: 530-477-5065

FX: 530-477-5067

1: Installation and Configuration

Initial Setup

To get started using the HideShot software package, you must first install and unlock the program, then connect it to the Autometrix vision module and run the calibration process. If you already have HideShot installed, unlocked, and calibrated, you can skip to the Operation section of this manual.

Installation and Unlocking

To install HideShot, download and execute the installation package from the Autometrix website. An installation wizard will guide you through the process. Use the Autometrix software unlock procedure to unlock the package as explained here:

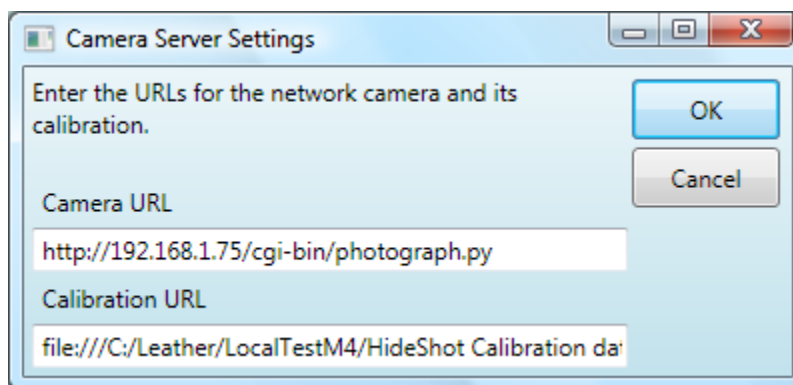
<http://docs.autometrix.com/documentation/software/unlock.html>

Autonester Installation

Unlocking the Autonester features requires a USB key from Autometrix.

Connecting to the Vision Module

Your vision module is an Ethernet enabled device. This means that HideShot only needs to know the address (URL) of the vision module in order to communicate with it. Click on the menu item 'Settings, then click on 'Camera'. The camera URL is found and set by clicking the 'Discover' button in the dialog. The location of the calibration file is set when you calibrate the vision module.



Calibration

The goal for the calibration process is to:

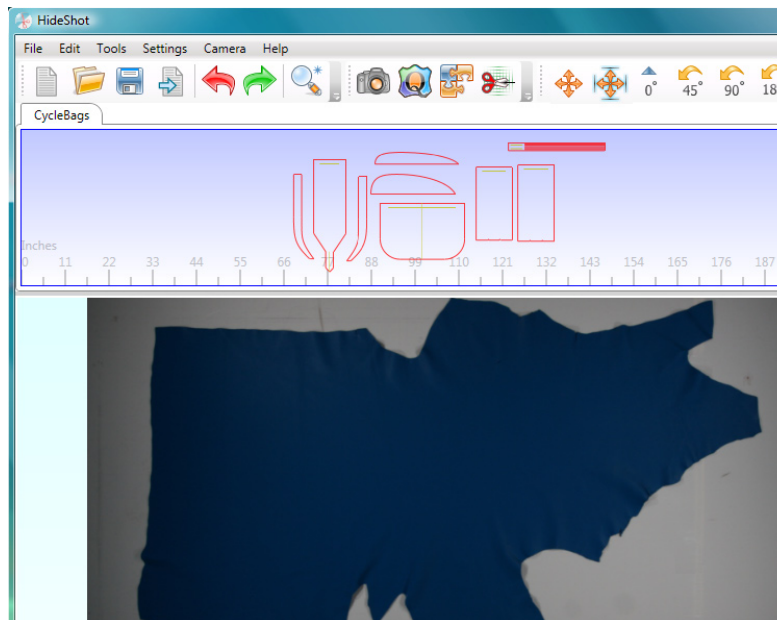
- Get the accurate scale for the photo.
- Remove all lens distortion.
- Correlate the location of any point in the photo to the correct point on the table.

Your system was calibrated when it was installed. Normally, the only reason to re-calibrate would be if the cutting table or vision system moved. Should you need to re-calibrate, detailed calibration instructions are available from Autometrix Customer Service.

[Daisy Link](#)

2: Process Overview

Project / Nesting Window



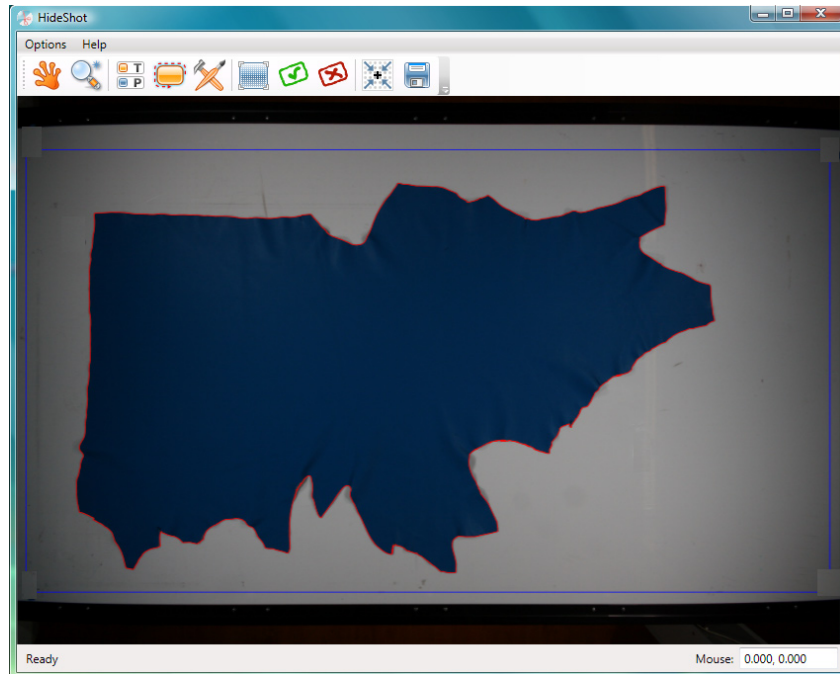
Open or import the patterns you want to use. The Project window is divided into two sections - the top area for patterns and the bottom area for hides. You can open multiple project tabs if you need to cut patterns from a variety of projects on one hide.

Lay out the hide on the cutting table.



Take a photo of the hide.

Edge Capture Window

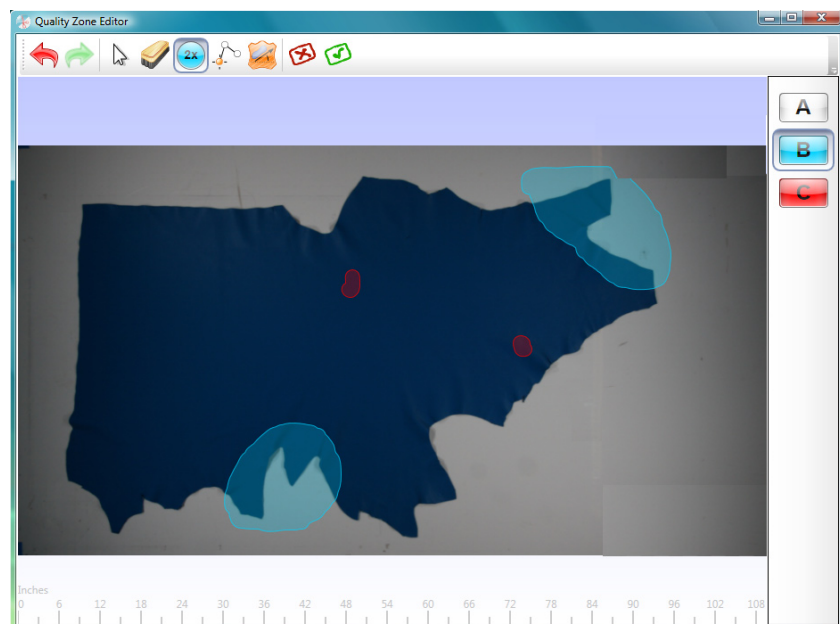


Find the nesting perimeter for the hide.



You can correct any perimeter errors, if needed.

Quality Zone Editor





Identify up to 16 quality zone levels on the hide and on your patterns.



Mask out flaws.

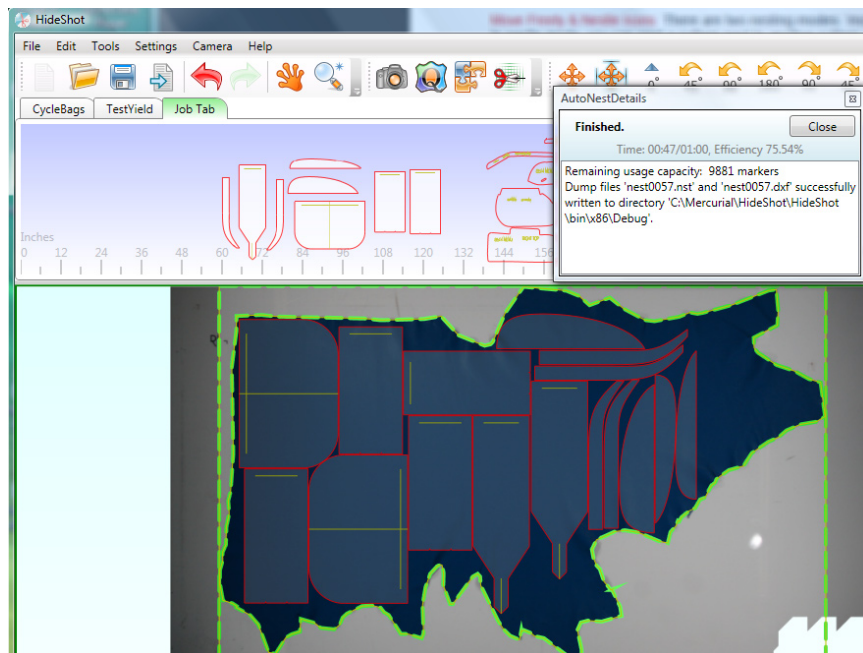


Identify the hide's grain line direction. The grain line establishes zero degrees for nesting purposes.

Nesting



Nest patterns manually or automatically with the auto-nesting plug-in.



Cutting

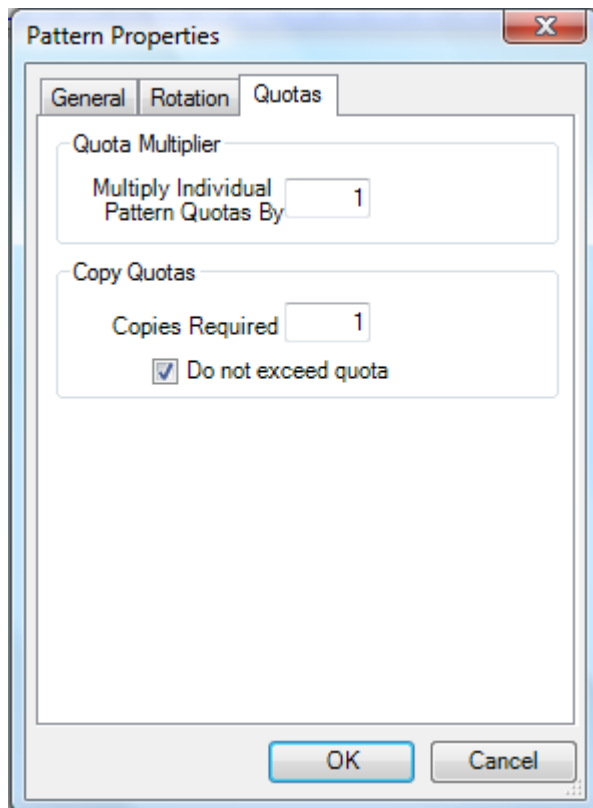


Cut out the patterns.

3: Program Operation

Pattern Preparation in PatternSmith:

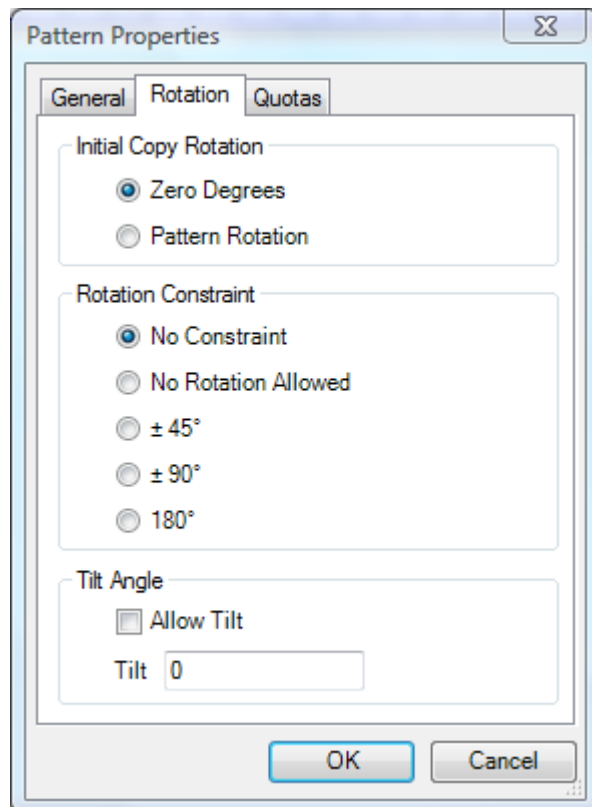
Quotas



In PatternSmith, each pattern includes a quota and quota multiplier in its properties. The quota indicates the number of copies of a specific pattern that are needed to produce one product. For example, if the construction of a product requires two copies of a specific pattern, that pattern's quota would be set to two. If you want to produce four of that product, the quota multiplier would be set to four, allowing for eight copies of the pattern to be nested and cut. Set quota values in PatternSmith. If needed, values can be changed in HideShot. Select a pattern. From the Edit menu, click on Pattern Properties and then on the Quotas tab. Enter the Copies Required (quota) and the Quota Multiplier. Checking "Do not exceed quota" causes HideShot to prevent you from nesting more than your quota.

You can continue to nest copies of a pattern until you reach its quota. At that point, the pattern will fill with a color you have specified in PatternSmith (Pattern Properties > Fill Colors) and you won't be able to make any more copies. When you have fulfilled the quotas of all of the patterns on a tab, you can either close that tab or reset the number of copies to zero from the tool button on the Nesting toolbar???

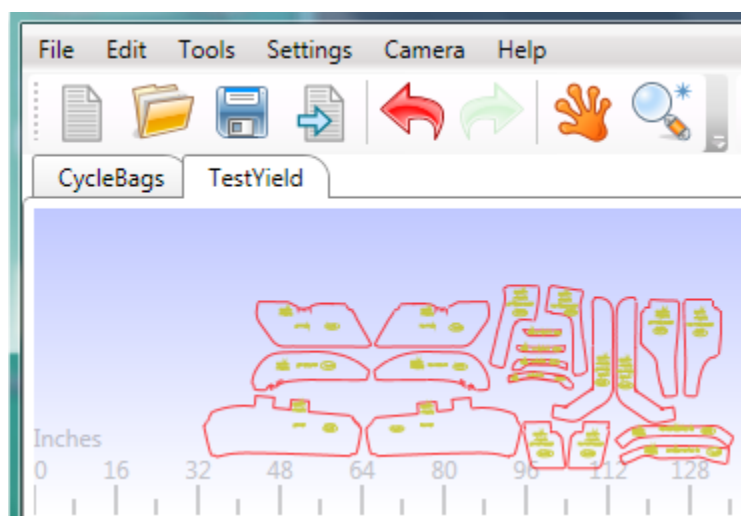
Rotation Constraints



Each pattern's properties can also include rotation constraints. These are set in PatternSmith.

Importing Projects from PatternSmith

Pattern Tabs



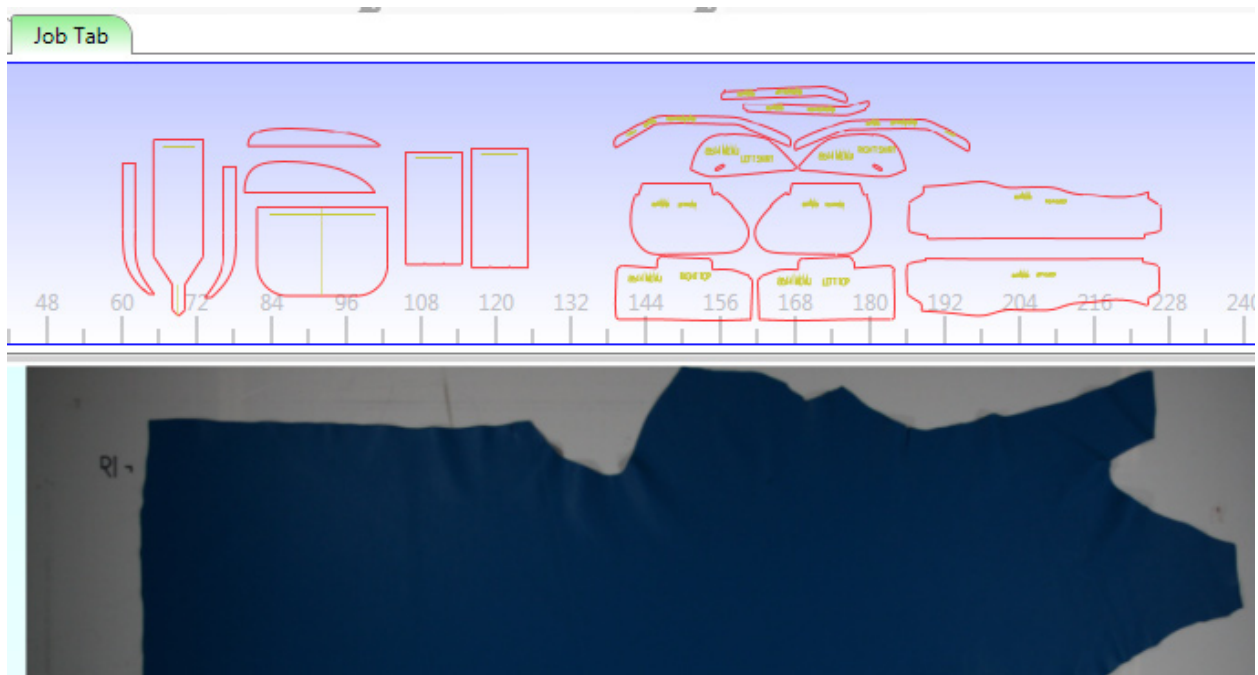


When you click the 'Open' tool button, you create a pattern tab to hold all of the patterns in the PatternSmith psxml file that you select. You can open multiple pattern tabs for convenience.

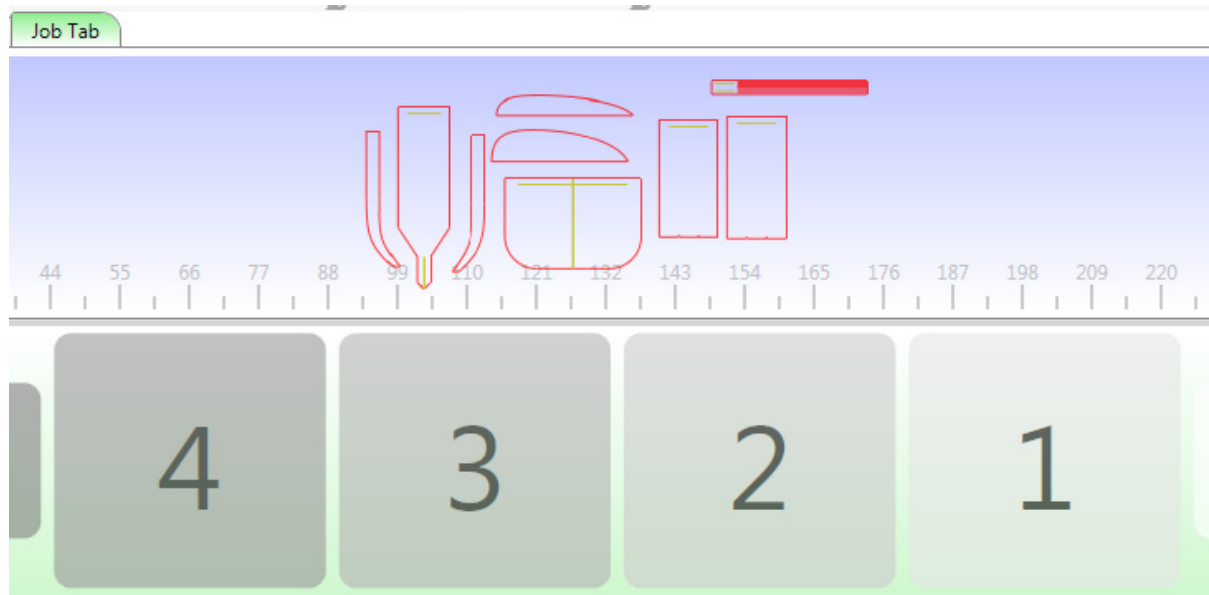


You can also add all of the patterns in any psxml file to an open tab by using the 'Import' button.

Job Tab



When you click the 'New' tool button, you create a special pattern tab called the 'Job Tab'. This tab gives you a convenient way to pull patterns from a variety of open pattern tabs, and set their quota multipliers at the same time. If you have a Job Tab open, the hide area for all other pattern tabs will show drop targets. The number on the drop target is used to set the quota multiplier for the patterns you drag and drop there. After you drop any patterns on a drop target, you will find them on the Job Tab, with their newly assigned quota multiplier.



When you have finished using the job tab, right click on the tab and then click 'Close'.

Capturing Hide Information

Taking the Photograph and Finding the Edge



From the main window, click the 'Take Picture' tool button to take a photo of the hide. The hide will appear in the Edge Finder window.



First, use the 'Sample Colors' tool to tell the program the color of the hide and the background. Click and drag each sample box (table and pattern) to areas that allow you to collect an accurate sample of color. (If the colors are the same as the last hide, you can skip this step.)





Next, click the 'Find Edge' tool to let the program find the edge of the hide. Then click to the left of the hide to start the edge-finding process. If successful, you will see a red line around the hide perimeter. If the edge isn't correct, try different placement of the hide and table color samplers and see if the perimeter improves.



When you have a good perimeter, click the 'Apply' button to return the hide to the main window. If you choose not to accept this perimeter, click 'Cancel'.

Edge Repair Tool

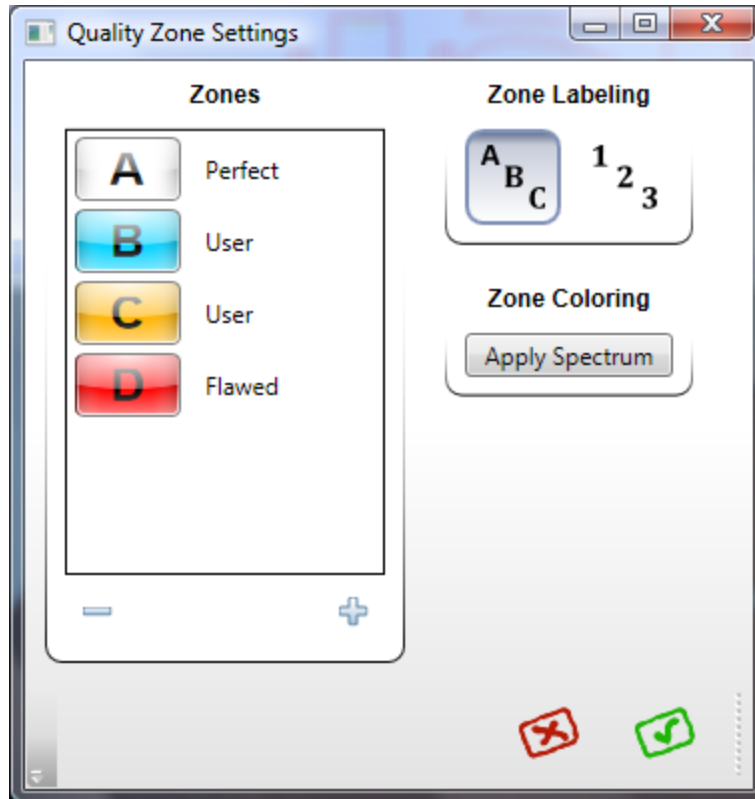


Sometimes lighting or contrast problems will cause the hide perimeter to be inaccurate. Use the edge repair tool to correct the perimeter. This tool works like a paint tool. To subtract area, hold down the control key while holding the left mouse button as you paint the desired area. To add area to the hide, just hold the left mouse button as you paint the area. Use the mouse wheel to zoom in on a section of the hide.



Quality Zone Editor

Quality Zone Setup



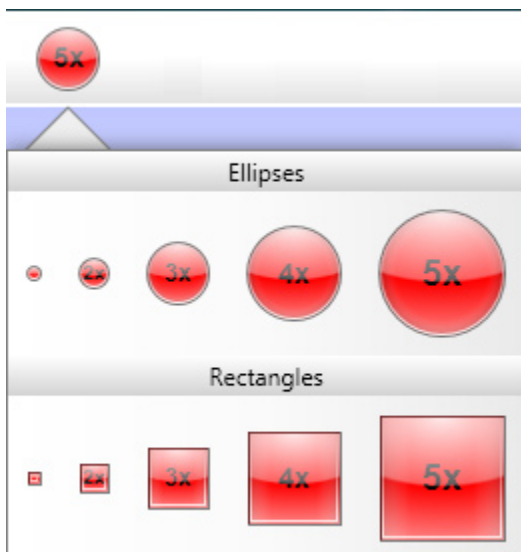
From the 'Settings' menu, go to 'Quality Zones'. You can define up to 17 quality zone grade levels. One level must be for perfect areas (A or 1, clear color) and one for unusable flaws (highest number or letter). Use the plus and minus buttons to add or subtract grade levels. Click 'Apply Spectrum' to apply a pre-set spectrum of colors. Choose your own colors by right clicking on any identifier and selecting another color. Under 'Zone Labeling', select numbers or letters for zone identifiers.

Specifying the Zone Colors

While you are using the Quality Zone Editor, you can easily change the colors you use for each zone by right clicking on the zone color button. Remember, however, that changing the total number of quality zone identifiers can only be done from the 'Settings' dialog.



Painting the Zones



The tools for specifying zones work like a paint tool. Select the brush size and shape. Choose the zone grade level you want to use. Then click and hold the left mouse button to paint the zone area.

Erasing a Zone



You can erase any portion of a zone by selecting the 'Eraser' tool, then painting over the zone. Click the 'Eraser' tool button again to de-select it.

Changing a Grade Level

Screen Shot TBD

To change a zone to another grade level, click inside the zone and then click on a new grade level.

Grain Line

You can use the Grain Line tool to draw a grain line for the hide. For nesting purposes, the grain line will be considered zero degrees. This means that when you drop a pattern on the hide, it will start out aligned with the grain line. Use the various buttons on the tool bar to rotate a pattern a given number of degrees. Click 0° to return the pattern to the grain line (zero degrees) again.

Polygon Tool



After clicking the polygon tool, left click on points to create the shape you desire. Double click on your last point to finalize the polygon. This tool can enable you to quickly assign large areas to a quality zone. If you only want to nest on a half hide, for example, assign the other half of the hide as “flawed”. **Polygon Screen Shot**

Apply



Click 'Apply' when you are satisfied with your zone assignments. This will return you to the Main Window.



Click 'Cancel' to return to the Main Window without making zone assignments or changes.

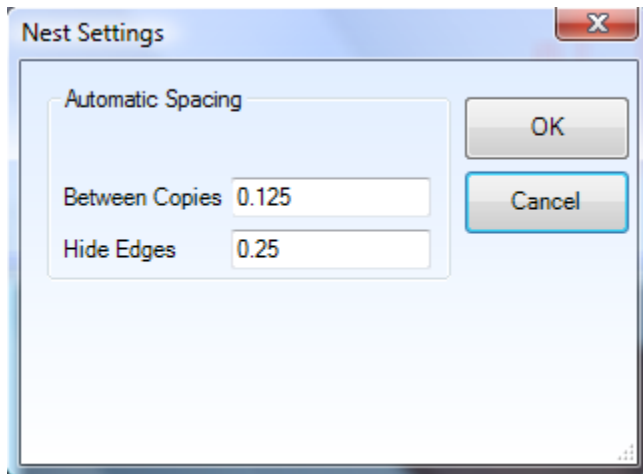
Pattern Quality Zones



Select a pattern. From the 'Tools' menu, click 'Quality Zone Editor'. You will now be able to assign specific quality zones on that pattern. When you nest that pattern, HideShot will only allow it to go into areas of the hide with the same quality zone or better. For example, a pattern section marked as Zone C could go into a section of the hide zoned C, B, or A. [QZ Screen Shot](#)

Nesting

Nest Settings



Set the minimum spacing between copies ('Inter-copy') and the distance from copies to the hide edge ('Container Edges'). These values are used for both manual nesting and automatic nesting.

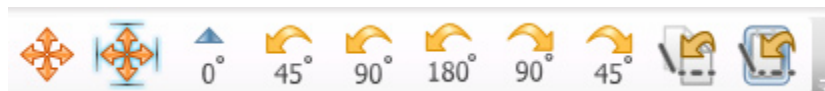
Nesting by Hand

From any pattern tab, you can drag and drop a pattern onto the hide. Use the left mouse button to move the pattern. Click and hold the right button to rotate the pattern by moving the mouse side to side. To remove any pattern, click inside to select it, and then press the Delete key. The pattern will be returned to the Pattern View.



There are two nesting modes: 'move freely' and 'nestle'. In nestle mode, you can nest a pattern next to another pattern or the hide edge, to the minimum spacing you've established. You cannot overlap another pattern or the hide edge.

In move freely mode, you can move a pattern to any location - even off the hide. Switch between modes using the space bar or the toolbar buttons.



You have shortcut buttons on the toolbar for rotating 45, 90, and 180°. You can also copy the rotation angle of any pattern, and then duplicate that angle on any other pattern. Remove rotation with the 'Rotate Zero' button.



Use the zoom button or the mouse wheel to zoom in on the hide or on a pattern.

Auto-Nesting



Nesting automatically is as simple as selecting all of the patterns you want to nest, then click the Auto-Nest tool button. The auto-nesting function will comply with your quota and rotation constraints, as well as any quality zone information you have entered. You can also place selected patterns by hand and then let the Auto-Nester take over and nest remaining patterns.

Cutting



When you are ready to cut the patterns, click the 'Plot and Cut' tool. Control will be transferred to PatternSmith, along with all pattern and hide information. Part of the calibration process links the coordinates returned by the vision system to the actual table coordinates. For that reason, you must always be positioned at global home (0,0) before you start cutting a hide. Otherwise, cut as you normally would.

